VII......, VT. . ., et al.

Technology

New aspect of highspeed milling in the Kirovsk plant.   Lenizdat, 1951.

VILENKIN, T. I., et al.

Technology

New aspect of highspeed milling in the Kirovsk plant. Opyt kompleksnoi brigady
tvorcheskogo sodruzhestva. (Novatory proyzvodstva v bor'be za tekhnicheskiy protsess).
Lenizdat, 1951.

S/7:0/60/000/000/002/00 3
A004/A127

AUTHOR: Vilenskaya, Ye. L.

TITLE: Making tools from plasticized blanks

SOURCE: Novoye v instrumental'nom proizvodstve, Comp. by I. G. Kosmachev.
            (Leningrad) Lenizdat, 1960, 73 - 87

TEXT: The article deals with the production of sintered carbide tools
from plasticized blanks. The essential feature of this new method, which was
developed by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh spla-
vov (VNIITS) (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Sintered Carbides)
consists in the fact that the blanks are made from a fine-grained mixture which
is produced under special conditions, while their workability is ensured by the
addition of a plasticizer (generally paraffin). These blanks are subjected to
mechanical working and subsequent sintering. The special methods of producing
the mixtures and adding the plasticizer impart such properties to the blanks
that make them superior to ordinary pressed blanks or blanks pressed with other
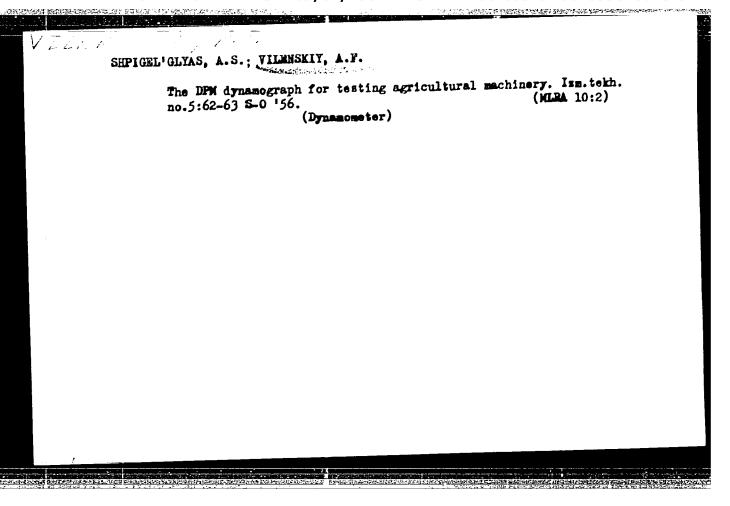plasticizers. The author presents a detailed description of the production of

Card 1/2

S/730/60/000/000/002/003
A004/A127

Making tools from plasticized blanks

these blanks, their workability and machinability, their cutting conditions and sintering, and enumerates the various fields of application of the blanks, in particular in the making of various cutting tools, stamps and dies, the manufacture of which is described in detail. There are 9 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

SHPIGEL'GLYAS, A.S.; VILENSKIY, A.F.

The DPM dynamograph for testing agricultural machinery. Izm.tekh.
no.5:62-63 S-O '56.   (MLRA 10:2)
                        (Dynamometer)

VALOV, P.M.; SOKOLOVA, V.K.; VILENSKIY, A.G.; VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye.
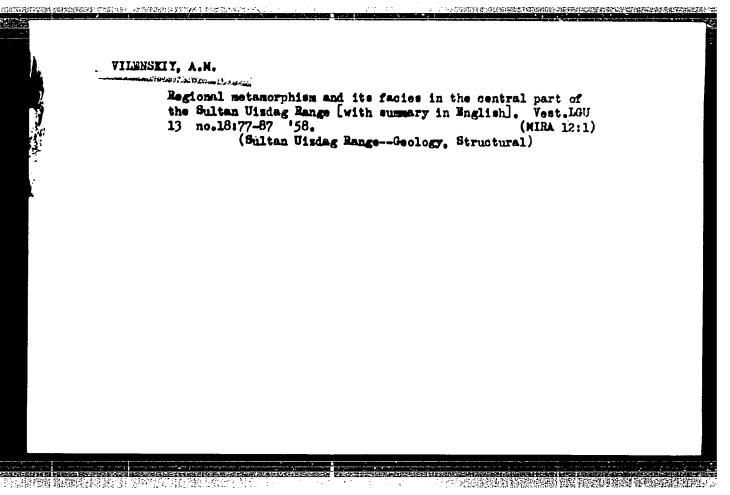
Unit for measuring Mössbauer spectra. Prib. i tekh.eksp. 10
no.5:161-163 S-O '65.   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk. Submitted August 22, 1964.

VILENSKIY, A.E.; KAVARDIN, G.I.; KRAVTSOVA, L.I.; STANITSKA, G.N.;
KAZAKOV, A.N., red.

[Petrology of trap intrusions on the right bank of the
lower reaches of the Yenisey River] Petrologiia trappo-
vykh intruzii pravoberezh'ia nizhnego techeniia Eniseia.
Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 236 p.   (MIRA 17:9)

VILENSKIY, A.M.

Regional metamorphism and its facies in the central part of
the Sultan Uizdag Range [with summary in English]. Vest.LGU
13   no.18:77-87   '58.   (MIRA 12:1)
            (Sultan Uizdag Range—Geology, Structural)

VILENSKIY, A.M.; KAVARDIN, G.I.; KRAVTSOVA, L.I.; STARITSYNA, G.N.

Recent data on ore-bearing trap intrusions of the Siberian Plat-
form. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.1:183-186 Ja '63.   (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki. Predstavleno
akademikom D.S. Korzhinskim.
              (Siberian Platform—Ore deposits)

VILENSKIY, A.M.; KAVARDIN, G.I., KRAVTSOVA, L.I.; STARITSYNA, G.N.

Petrology of trap intrusions. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 92 no.6;
674-683 '63.   (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki, Leningrad.

VILENSKIY, A. M.: Master Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The geology and pet-

rography of the central portion of the Sultanuizdag range". Moscow, 1959.

20 pp (Moscow State U im M. V. Lomonosov), 100 copies (KL, No 17, 1959, 106)

VILENSKIY, A.M.; KRAVTSOVA, L.I.

Structure of certain trappean instrusions in the northwestern
part of the Siberian Platform. Inform. biul. NIIGA no.17:5-12
'59.   (MIRA 13:11)
                    (Siberian Platform--Geology, Structural)

VILENSKIY, A.M.

Formation of perthites. Zap.Uz.otd.Vses.min.ob-va no.6:97-108
'54.   (MLRA 9:12)

1. Sredneaziatskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya.
     (Perthites)

VILEISLIY, A.M.; GOLUBKOV, V.S.

Structure and tectonic control of ore nickel-bearing
intrusives in the Kureyka Basin. Trudy NIIGA 123:158-165 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Kureyka Valley—Nickel)

ZINGER, A.M., inzh.; VILENSKIY, A.N., inzh.; LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu., inzh.

Device for determining the waterproofness of concrete. Gidr. stroi.
32 no.8:45-46 Ag '62.   (MIRA 15:9)
                    (Concrete—Testing)

BORTFEL'D, Serafima Aleksandrovna; GOLOVINSKAYA, Nadezhda Vasil'yevna;
    VILENSKIY, B.S., red.; BUGROVA, T.I., tekhn.red.

[Medical gymnastics in the restorative period of poliomyelitis
in children] Lechebnaia gimnastika v vosstanovitel'nom periode
poliomielita u detei. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 63 p. (MIRA 16:6)
        (POLIOMYELITIS) (EXERSISE THERAPY)

DAVIDENKOV, Sergey Nikolayevich[deceased]; VILENSKIY, B.S., red.;
LEBEDEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Neuroses] Nevrozy. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 269 p.
(MIRA 16:4)
(NEUROSES)

ANOSOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; VILENSKIY, Boris Sergeyevich; ABRAKOV,
    L.V., red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

    [Ischemic insultus; thrombosis of the cerebral vessels]
    Ishemicheskii insul't; tromboz sosudov golovnogo mozga.
    Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 286 p.   (MIRA 16:11)
        (CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE) (THROMBOSIS)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

IIE

Vitamin C and parodontosis. B. I. Vilenskii. *Sto-matologiya* 1940, No. 3, 39–42.—In parodontosis there is observed a low vitamin C level in the organism, particularly in cases of inflammatory processes of the gums. Elimination of vitamin C deficiency leads to cessation of gingivitis, bleeding, and tooth mobility. However, vitamin C deficiency is not the etiological factor, but rather merely a complicating one.   G. M. Kosolapoff

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VILENSKIY, B.

City planning and improvement of outdoor public facilities. Na
stroi. Ros. no.8:24-25 Ag '61.   (MIRA 14:9)

1. Glavnyy arkhitektor Instituta vneshnego blagoustroystva i
ozeleneniya Glavnogo arkhitekturno-planirovochnogo upravleniya
Moskvy.
                        (Moscow--Parks)

VILENSKIY, B.A.; BELYAVTSEV, N.N.

Semiautomatic machine for cutting off parts produced by investment
casting. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.
inform. 18 no.9:13-14 S '65.   (MIRA 18:10)

22(1)   SOV/3-59-3-43/48

AUTHOR: Vilenskiy, B.F., Member of the KPSS (since 1918)

TITLE: The Student Organization Attached to the Petrograd
               Committee of the RSDRP(b) (Studencheskaya organizat-
               siya pri Petrogradskom komitete RSDRP(b)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 3, pp 82 - 85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the propaganda activity of a
               small group of students which had organized itself
               with the Central Committee of the Russian Social De-
               mocratic Labor Party (Bolsheviki) in March 1917, and
               assisted the Bolsheviks in their revolutionary
               work. There are 5 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

VILENSKIY, B.S.

Prolonged use of anticoagulants in the clinic for nervous diseases.
Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 61 no.10:1482-1488 '61.   (MIRA 15:11)
        (ANTICOAGULANTS (MEDICINE)) (NEUROLOGY)

VILENSKIY, Boris Sergeyevich, kand.med.nauk; ABRAKOV, L.V., red.;
GULYAYEVA, T.S., tekhn.red.

[Radiculitis; treatment and prevention] Radikulit. Lechenie
i preduprezhdenie; populiarnyi ocherk. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo
med.lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1958. 31 p.   (MIRA 13:7)
                (NERVES, SPINAL--DISEASES)

ANOSOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; VILENSKIY, Boris Sergeyevich

[Treatment and prevention of thrombosis of the cerebral vessels
with anticoagulants] Lechenie i preduprezhdenie trombozov
sosudov golovnogo mozga antikoaguliantami. Leningrad, Medgiz,
1959. 111 p.   (MIRA 13:4)
          (BRAIN--DISEASES)   (ANTICOAGULANTS (MEDICINE))

SOV-4-58-7-10/22

AUTHORS: Tyulyayev, D.V., Shenker, L.M., Vilenskiy, B.S. , Architects

TITLE: Brussels - 1958 (Bryussel', 1958)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - sila, 1958, Nr 7, pp 19-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article, the authors, architects of the Soviet pavilion
at the Brussels Fair, describe their impressions of the ex-
position. There are 18 photographs and 12 sketches.

Card 1/1

ANOSOV, N.N.; VILENSKIY, B.S.

Controversial problems in treating cerebral thrombosis with anti-coagulatns, [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 59 no.2:
194-202 '59.   (MIRA 12:4)
            (CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS, therapy,
                anticoagulants (Rus))
            (ANTICOAGULANTS, ther. use,
                cerebral thrombosis (Rus))

KOZYREV, Valentin Arkhipovich; VIKHLIAEV, B.S., red.

[Care of patients with lesions of the brain and spinal cord] Ukhod za bol'nymi s porazheniiami golovnogo i spinnogo mozga. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1964. 166 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

TYULYAYEV, D.V., arkhitektor; SHENKER, L.M., arkhitektor; VILENSKIY, B.S., arkhitektor

Brussels - 1958. Znan. sila 33 no.7:19-20 Jy '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Brussels--Exhibitions)

ANOSOV, N.N., dots., VILENSKIY, B.S., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

Current aspects of the use of anticoagulants in neuropathology.
Klin.med.36 no.9:50-56 S'58   (MIRA 11:10)
(CEREBRAL EMOBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS, ther.
anticoagulants (Rus))
(ANTICOAGULANTS, ther. use
cerebral embolism & thrombosis (Rus))

KUL'KOVA-DAVIDENKOVA, E.F.; VILENSKIY, B.S.

Results of proserine therapy of diseases of the nervous system.
Nevropat.psikhiat., Moskva 20 no.1:64-67 Jan-Feb 51. (CLML 20:6)

1. Of the Clinic for Nervous Diseases (Director--S.N.Davidenkov,
Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences), Leningrad State
Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

GEKKEL', Lyudmila Borisovna; VILENSKIY, B.S., redaktor; RULEVA, M.S.,
    tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The pathophysiological mechanism and clinical aspects of the
obsession syndrome] Patofiziologicheskii mekhanism i klinika sindroma
naviazchivosti. [Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, Leningradskoe
otd-nie, 1956. 80 p.   (MLRA 9:10)
        (FIXED IDEAS)

VILENSKIY, B. S.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.11/8 Ophthalmology Aug57

1341. VILENSKIJ B.C. *Local neurological disturbances and chan-
ges in the optic nerve, accompanying angioneurotic con-
ditions (Quincke's oedema) (Russian text) Ž.NEVROPAT.
PSIKHIAT. (Mosk.) 1956, 56/7 (536-539)
Two patients are described. In cases of Quincke's oedema neurologists and oph-
thalmologists must take into account the possibility of disturbances of the optic
nerve. Repeated Quincke's oedemas may cause serious and irreversible changes
in the optic nerve.   Hadlík - Brno (VIII, 12)

VILENSKIY, DMITRIY GERMOGENOVICH   DECEASED   *1962*
                                                            ~~1961~~

c1961

See ILC

GEOPHYSICS/SOIL SCIENCES

VILENSKIY, D. N.

Physical culture therapy in diseases of the peripheral vessels of
the type of thromboangiitis obliterans. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.
fiz.kul'5. 21 no.1:51-54 Ja-Mr '56.   (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz otdeleniya fizioterapii i lechebnoy fizicheskoy kul'tury
Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo
instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirskogo.
     (EXERCISE THERAPY)   (BLOOD VESSELS--DISEASES)

VILENSKIY, D.N.

Clinical variants of the effect of narcotics in a protracted
atack of stenocardia. Sov. med. 27 no.12:79-81 D'63
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.33 imeni
A.A. Ostroumova (glavnyy vrach P.V. Abashkina, nauchnyy ruko-
voditel' - prof. D.F. Presnyakov).

VILENSKIY, F.E., inzh.; SHCHELOKOV, Ya.M., inzh.

Effect of the soiling of screen heating surfaces on the operation of boilers. Elek. sta. 36 no.6:85-86 Je '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

VOYTSITSKIY, S.F., inzh.; VILENSKIY, E.E., inzh.

Prevention of slag formation in shaft mill furnaces with ejection
port holes. Elek. sta. 33 no.4:77-78 Ap '62.   (MIRA 15:7)
(Furnaces)

VILENSKIY, Ezra Samoilovich.

Sixteen days at the North Pole. Moskva, Izd-vo detskoi lit-ry, 193 . 120 . (51-4 72)

1. Ekspeditsiia SSSR na Severnyi polius, 1937. 2. North Pole.

VILENSKIY, F.P.

Investigating the most efficient distribution of settlement joints in and the strength of continuous foundations on non-uniformly thawing soils. Osn., fund. i mekh.grun.   no.6: 9-11 '59.   (MIRA 13:4)
(Foundations) (Frozen ground)

VILENSKIY, F.P.

Determination of the deflection angles of a footing situated
on an unevenly melting foundation. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun.
4 no.2:19-20 '62.   (MIRA 15:8)
                 (Frozen ground)   (Foundations)

VILINSKIY, F.P.,inzh.

Planning foundations for buildings on irregularly thawing frozen
ground. Stroi.prom. 36 no.4:14-17 Ap '58.   (MIRA 11:4)
        (Foundations) (Frozen ground)

VILENSKIY, F.P., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Certain peculiarities of the ~~design~~ layout of building foundations ~~of the~~ gold industry in ~~the~~ regions of the southern Transbaykal." Mos, 1959, 1o pp with diagrams (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of ~~Frozen State Science~~ Permafrost Studies im V.A. Obruchev) 150 copies (KL, 25-59, 126)

– 46 –

VILENSKIY, F.P., inzh.

Methods for constructing buildings and structures in frozen ground areas. Biul. stroi. tekh. 15 no.3:12-15 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut merzlotovedeniya AN SSSR.
(Frozen ground) (Foundations)

LIPIS, V.B.; VILENSKIY, G.V.

Investigating the propulsive and manoeuvering qualities of the "Volgoles" lumber carrier. Inform. sbor. TSNIIMF no.75 Tekh. ekspl. mor. flota no.14:34-48 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Ship trials) (Ship propulsion)

VILENSKIY, I·M·

USSR ·

538.566.3 : 621.396.11

7586.   Effects of nonlinear properties of the iono-
sphere on radiowaves. I. M. VILENSKII. Dokl. Akad.
Nauk SSSR, 92, No. 3, 523-8 (1953)) In Russian.
English translation, U.S. National Sci. Found.
NSF-tr-200.

A mathematical treatment of the effects of the
perturbation of a nonlinear ionosphere by strong
radiowaves on the waves themselves. The changes
in amplitude and phase of the original wave can be
considerable, and, in the case of an amplitude-
modulated wave, there is also a change in modulation
depth and the appearance of higher harmonics of the
modulation frequency.   G. M. BROWN

VILENSKIY, I. M.   FD 404
USSR/Physics   Radiowaves in the ionosphere

Card 1/1

Author   : Vilenskiy, I. M.

Title   : Influence of the Earth's magnetic field on tne interaction of radio-
                waves in the ionosphere

Periodical   : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 26, 42-56, Jan 1954

Abstract   : Treats the interaction of radiowaves in the ionosphere taking into
                account the influence of the terrestrial magnetic field. An extension
                of the author's earlier work, which did not consider such influence
                (ZhETF, 22 544, 1952). Also considers the influence of cross modula-
                tion close to the gyromagnetic frequency. Thanks Prof V. L. Ginzburg
                for his interest and advice. Ten references.

Institution : Physicotechnical Institute of Gorkiy University

Submitted   : May 30, 1952

VIL.......I, I. M.

Dissertation: "Theory of Nonlinear Processes Occurring During Propagation of Radiowaves in the Ionosphere." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Gor'kiy Physicotechnical Res Inst, Moscow, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal-Fizika, Moscow, Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

VILENSKIY, I, M.

Mathematical Reviews
May 1954
Mathematical Physics

Php.Tech. Inst., Gor'kiy State U.

Vilenskiĭ, I. M. On the theory of interaction of radio waves in the ionosphere, Akad. Nauk SSSR. Žurnal Eksper. Teoret. Fiz. 22, 544–561 (1952). (Russian)

A radio station may produce a field sufficiently strong to affect the velocity of the charged particles in a portion of the ionosphere. This change in velocity changes the frequency of collisions between the charged particles and therefore, by the magneto-ionic theory, changes the absorptive properties of the ionosphere. If the signal from a second station passes through this disturbed portion of the ionosphere, it will receive any modulation present in the signal of the original station. This effect has been observed and is called the Luxembourg effect. Starting with some expressions from kinetic theory for the electron velocity distributions, the author uses physical arguments and an iteration method to obtain estimates of the magnitude of this cross-modulation. If ω_1 is the frequency of the original station, ω_2 the frequency of the second station, then the modulation of the original station will be received on the frequency ω_2 and also on the side-bands of frequency $\omega_1 + 2\omega_1$ and $\omega_2 - 2\omega_1$. The author also gives estimates of the magnitude of these latter effects.   *B. Friedman* (New York, N. Y.).

10/5/54   LM

69947

7.9/00

AUTHORS: Vilenskiy, I.M. and Zykova, N.A.

TITLE: On the Distortion of Radio Waves[9] During Their
            Propagation[8] Through the Ionosphere

ABSTRACT: Vilenskiy has discussed the propagation of radio waves
            in the ionosphere (Ref 1) and showed that if the wave
            is amplitude-modulated at a frequency Ω then the
            non-linearity of the ionosphere leads to an increase
            (compared with the linear case) in the absorption
            coefficient for the wave, to the appearance of phase
            modulation and various other effects. The calculations
            were carried out as follows. Using the kinetic equations,
            the current set up in the ionosphere by the radio wave
            was calculated and the expression thus obtained was
            substituted into the wave equation. Both the kinetic
            equation and the wave equation were solved by successive
            approximations. The non-linearity was allowed for on
            a first-approximation basis. Only collisions of electrons
            with neutral molecules were taken into account, since

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On the Distortion of Radio Waves During Their Propagation Through the Ionosphere

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it was shown in Refs 2 and 3 that non-linear effects associated with electron-electron and electron-ion collisions can be neglected. In the present paper, the method adopted is as follows. Using the elementary kinetic theory, the current due to the action of the radio wave is calculated and then, as in Ref 1, and to the same approximation, a solution is obtained for the wave equation. For simplicity, the normal incidence of a wave on a uniform layer is considered and the non-linearity is taken into account to a first approximation only. The magnetic field due to the Earth is neglected. The incident wave is taken to be of the form Eq (1), where ω is the carrier angular frequency, Ω is the modulation frequency and M is the percentage modulation. Under the action of this wave, a change takes place in the average collision frequency between electrons and molecules. This is estimated with the aid of Eq (2), in which δ is the mean relative fraction of the kinetic

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SOV/141-2-4-2/19

On the Distortion of Radio Waves During Their Propagation Through the Ionosphere

energy of an electron lost during a collision with a molecule, ν is the effective collision frequency and $\bar{r}$ is the electron velocity. The latter is determined from Eq (3). It is assumed that δ is independent of $\nu_{3\phi\phi}$. The effective collision frequency is given by Eqs (4-7), where ν_0 is the value of the effective collision frequency at $E = 0$. Then, using the well-known formulae for the conductivity and dielectric constant given by Eqs (8) and (9), a discussion is given of the expression (taken from Ref 2) for the current density in the ionosphere which is given by Eqs (10) and (11). In the case of normal incidence and in the absence of the Earth's magnetic field, the wave equation is of the form given by Eq (12), where E_{10} and j are the projections of the vectors $\underline{E}_{10}$ and $\underline{j}$ onto the x or y axis.

Substituting for $\underline{j}$ from Eq (10) into Eq (12), one obtains

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On the Distortion of Radio Waves During Their Propagation Through the Ionosphere

Eq (13), which is solved by the method of successive approximations, using the substitutions given by Eq (14) and neglecting powes of $E_{10}^{(1)}$ and $\zeta^{(1)}$ higher than unity and their products, The required solution which satisfies the boundary conditions given by Eq (15) is of the form given by Eq (16). Using Eqs (4), (5), (6), (11) and (16), the field at the point of reception is found to be of the form given by Eq (18), where the subsidiary quantities involved are defined by Eqs (18a) and (19). An expression for M_3 is not given. The phase changes involved are characterized by the quantities α, β_Ω and $\beta_{2\Omega}$ which are given by Eq (20). These general formulae have been used to calculate ΔM_Ω as a function of the distance between the transmitter and the receiver, the modulation frequency Ω and the carrier frequency ω. The calculations were carried out for the following model

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On the Distortion of Radio Waves During Their Propagation Through the Ionosphere

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of the lower part of the night E-layer of the ionosphere. The layer begins at 80 km, the electron concentration obeys the law $N = N_o + cz_1$ where $N_0 = 50$ electrons/cm^2 and is the electron concentration at an altitude of 80-90 km, c is a constant which is equal to 9.2×10^{-4} electrons/cm^{-4}, z_1 is the altitude measured from the level at 90 km and the number of collisions follows an exponential law with altitude, i.e. $\nu_o = \nu'_o \exp(-z/h)$ where $\nu'_o = 3.4 \times 10^6$ and is the collision frequency at an altitude 80 km. The results obtained are shown in Figures 2, 3 and 4. These results show some similarity with the experimental results obtained by King (Ref 9). However, the results of Cutolo (Ref 10) are in disagreement with the present theory. There are 4 figures and 11 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 4 English and 1 Italian.

Card5/6

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SOV/141-2-4-2/19

On the Distortion of Radio Waves During Their Propagation Through
the Ionosphere

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi
        (Novosibirsk Institute of Telecommunications)

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1958.
              After revision: April 27, 1959

Card 6/6

82447

9.9100

S/141/60/003/03/002/014
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Vilenskiy, I.M., Chernyshov, V.P. and Sheynman, D.I.

TITLE: Distortion of the Modulation of High-power Radio Waves During the Propagation in the Ionosphere (Experimental Investigation). Part I.

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 367 - 374

TEXT: An investigation of the change of the modulation depth of an amplitude-modulated wave at the carrier frequency of 200 kc/s was carried out by J.W. King (Ref 6).   It is considered, however, that the results obtained by J.W. King are not fully satisfactory since they cannot be used in studying the dependence of the amplitude distortion on distance.   Consequently, a more detailed study of the problem was undertaken.   The measurements of the modulation depth were carried out simultaneously at three different points by means of three specially prepared measurement sets.   One of the sets was situated in the vicinity of the transmitter and measured the modulation depth produced by the transmitter;   the second was situated at a distance of 2 000 km (point 4) while the third set could be situated at various distances from the transmitter

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E192/E382
Distortion of the Modulation of High-power Radio Waves During
the Propagation in the Ionosphere (Experimental Investigation).
Part I.

(points 1,2,3). Since the antenna system of the transmitter produced
practically no vertical radiation component, it could be assumed
that the receiver situated in the vicinity of the transmitter
received only the surface wave whose modulation depth was the same
as that of the transmitter. In order to secure the measurement of
the modulation changes with an error of 0.5% it is necessary to
employ the measuring sets of very high stability. The measurement
of the carrier level was performed by means of a linear voltmeter
employing a copper oxide rectifier. The voltage obtained at the out-
put of the rectifier circuit was applied to a 2-stage low-frequency
amplifier, fitted with RC filters. These bandpass filters were
tuned to frequencies of 40, 80, 160 and 600 cps. The output of the
amplifier was fed to a peak voltmeter which was measuring the
magnitude of the envelope of the investigated signal. The modulation
depth was determined by comparing the readings of the linear and
the peak voltmeters. The experimental investigation of the
Card 2/4

82447

S/141/60/003/03/002/014
E192/E382
Distortion of the Modulation of High-power Radio Waves During the
Propagation in the Ionosphere (Experimental Investigation).
Part I.

amplitude distortion due to the propagation of the waves in the
ionosphere was conducted during the period from April 24, 1959 to
June 18, 1959. A powerful radio station operating at the frequency
of 236 kc/s was employed as the transmitter, the modulation
frequencies being 80, 160 and 600 cps. The modulation depth was
approximately 80%. During the above period 30 observations were
effected at night-time, the duration of each being 15 minutes
(5 minutes for each audio frequency). All the 30 transmissions
were received at the distance L = 2100 km (point 4). Ten trans-
missions were observed at the distances of 400, 700 and 1500 km
from the receiver. The experimental results are given in Tables 1,
2, 3 and 4 and in Figures 1, 2 and 3. Tables 1, 2 and 3 shows the
average relative values of the modulation changes. From the tables
it is seen that while the modulation changes for any one observation
did not exceed 2%. the differences between various observations
are quite considerable. Table 4 shows the average relative values

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S/141/60/003/03/002/014
E192/E382

Distortion of the Modulation of High-power Radio Waves During the
Propagation in the Ionosphere (Experimental Investigation).
Part I.

of the modulation change for all the observation points. It is
seen that the distortion at points 1 and 2 was as high as 17%.
The dependence of the modulation distortion on frequency is
illustrated in Fig. 1, while Fig. 2 shows its dependence on dis-
tance. The nonlinear dependence of the magnitude of the distortion
on the power of the transmitter is illustrated in Fig. 3.
The authors express their gratitude to G.S. Kharitonov,
S.I. Volosnikov, B.I. Podlipalin, L.N. Ruchkan and V.P. Khoroshilov
for their help in the preparation of the measuring equipment.
There are 4 tables, 3 figures and 6 references: 3 English and
3 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi
                (Novosibirsk Electrotechnical Communication Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 14, 1959

Card 4/4

9. 9/00

S/141/62/005/002/003/025
E032/E514
3921:3

AUTHOR: Vilenskiy, I.M.

TITLE: On the distortion of the modulation of high intensity
            radio-waves during their propagation through the
            ionosphere (experimental studies). II

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,
            v.5, no.2, 1962, 221-233

TEXT: The authors report measurements with a "medium-power"
transmitter at λ = 1500 m. Previous work in this series was
reported in Part I (Izv. vyssh.uch.zav., Radiofizika, 3, 367,
1960). Depth of modulation measurements were carried out with
the apparatus described in the above paper. One measuring point
was in the immediate neighbourhood of the transmitter; the
remaining points were located roughly along the longitudinal
circle and were at a distance of 400 (I), 800 (II) and 1400 (III)
km, respectively. In each case the carrier was modulated at
40, 80, 160 and 600 cps. At point I the original 80% modulation
was found in most cases to decrease to 78-67%. The change in the
modulation at 40 cps was less than at 600 cps. The changes were

Card 1/4

On the distortion of the ...   S/141/62/005/002/003/025
                                       E032/E514

very different on different days.   At point II there was both a
decrease and an increase in the depth of modulation; the increase.
occurred at practically all the frequencies for about 30% of all
cases. At point III an increase in the modulation was quite
frequently found at 80, 160 and 600 cps, while at 40 cps there was
considerable demodulation (up to 45%).   No clear relationship
between the demodulation and the power of the transmitter was
detected. A further series of experiments was concerned with
demodulation at λ = 2000 m.   The average values of the relative
change in the modulation were as follows:

	Power, %	Point I				Point 2			
		F=40, cps	F=80, cps	F=160, cps	F=600, cps	F=40, cps	F=80, cps	F=160, cps	F=600, cps
Average	100	16.6	13.7	11.3	-2.3	17.0	13.7	10.5	18.9
$\triangle M/M$	50	18.1	13.8	2.1	-1.9	23.9	15.5	16.0	21.9

Measurements were also made along a meridional route at 140 km
(point 1) and 230 km (point 2) and the average results obtained
were as follows:
Card 2/4

On the distortion of the ...;   S/141/62/005/002/003/025
                                        E032/E514

	F=40, cps	Point 1 F=80, cps					F=160, cps	F=600, cps
		1	2	3	4	5		
Average $\triangle M/M$	18.3	15.0	14.7	13.6	12.5	8.5	9.9	7.5

	F=40, cps	Point 2 F=80, cps					F=160, cps	F=600, cps
		1	2	3	4	5		
Average $\triangle M/M$	12.8	9.6	9.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	6.5	7.5

The five results for 80 cps modulation frequency refer to
successive 3 min averages. These measurements were carried out
after sunset during the summer months. They were then repeated
under winter conditions (December, 1960) and the results were:

Card 3/4

On the distortion of the ...   S/141/62/005/002/003/025
                                      E032/E514

	Power,%	F=40, cps	Point 1 F=80, cps	F=160, cps	F=600, cps
Average)	100	19.3	15.7	9.3	5.9
$\Delta M/M$ }	50	15.6	9.9	3.4	2.4
			Point 2		
Average)	100	14.8	10.4	6.5	3.2
$\Delta M/M$ }	50	10.9	8.7	5.7	2.7
			Point 3		
Average)	100	10.5	8.9	6.5	0.9
$\Delta M/M$ }	50	10.0	5.2	4.6	0.5

Comparison of these results with the predictions of the theory of
nonlinear phenomena shows that there is good general agreement
between them. There are 8 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi
Card 4/4   (Novosibirsk Elektrotechnical Institute of
              Communications)
SUBMITTED: July 4, 1961

VILENSKIY, I.M.

Radio wave interaction in the ionosphere. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav; radio-
fiz. 5 no.3:468-472 '62.   (MIRA 15:7)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.
        (Radio waves)   (Ionosphere)

L 43940-66   EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/FCC   RB/GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AP6026928   SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/004/0649/0656

AUTHOR: Vilenskiy, I. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Nonlinear distortion of high-power radio waves propagating in the ionosphere (Experimental investigation). Part 3

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 4, 1966, 649-656

TOPIC TAGS: radio wave propagation, medium wave propagation, ionospheric propagation

ABSTRACT: The results of three series of tests are reported. The first series (October-November 1960) included a transmission of 1300-m long radio waves modulated by 60, 80, 160, and 600 cps for a distance of 300 km. The second series (December 1962) was devoted to studying the effect of transmitter power on demodulation and field strength; transmission distances were 160 and 600 km. The third series (summer 1963) involved 80, 160, and 400-cps modulated transmissions for 160, 300, and 600 km. Detailed experimental data is tabulated. These conclusions are reported: (1) The nonlinear modulation distortion may reach 20—30%; the experiments made it possible to evaluate some parameters of the lower ionosphere and revealed an appreciable variation of the electron temperature under the influence of propagating radio waves; the modulation distortion caused by the ionosphere nonlinearity is of little practical significance because, apparently, the interference distortion plays a much

Card 1/2   UDC: 621.371.3

ACC NR: AP6026928   6

larger role in the practical range of audio frequencies and transmission distances;
(2) A nonlinear relation between the square of the field strength of ionosphere-
reflected waves and the transmitter power was established experimentally, although
the experiments should be considered as preliminary; (3) In further experimental
studies of nonlinear distortion of radio waves in the ionosphere, special attention
should be paid to the route selection; for example, no longer route than 500 or 600 km
is desirable and the terrain should not be rugged. "The author wishes to thank
S. I. Volosnikov, V. A. Kochergin, B. I. Podlipalin, L. N. Ruchkan, L. I. Semenov, and
V. P. Khoroshilov who took part in the preparation and carrying out of measurements."
Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas, and 7 tables.   [03]

SUB CODE: 17, 20 / SUBM DATE: 28Oct65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 506/

hs

Card 2/2

L 19808-5   EWT(d)/EWT/EEC'R-2   P)/ECC/ESC-4/ESC(t)/EMA(h)   Pr-4/Po-4/
Po-4/....-1/....   ...   .   SSD/ASD/AS.....

ACCESSION NR: AP5000522   S/0203/64/004/006/1072/1076

AUTHOR: Vilenskiy, I. M., Podlipalin, B. I.

TITLE: The speed of the vertical movement of the lower ionosphere

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 4, no. 6, 1964, 1072-1076

TOPIC TAGS: lower ionosphere, ionosphere vertical movement, spectral analysis, solar eclipse, ionosphere electron concentration, space wave, ionosphere discontinuity, radiowave field tension, radio transmission

ABSTRACT: Spectral analysis of a recorded tension field of certain radio stations was used to determine the speed of the vertical movement of the lower ionosphere during the sunset and solar eclipse on February 15, 1961. The increasing (decreasing) altitude of the lower ionosphere boundary during the sunset (sunrise) is accompanied by a changing altitude of electron concentration. The establishment of the dynamics of these changes in the lower ionosphere is very important for the purpose of elaborating certain problems connected with the propagation of radiowaves in this region of the ionsphere and for analyzing the microprocesses taking place in it. All the spectrograms taken in the course of the experiments reveal that the highest peaks on them are diffuse rather than pointed, which is

Card 1/2

L 19808-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000522

indicative of the presence of discontinuities and a horizontal component of the ionospheric movement. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas, 2 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (Novosibirsk Electrotechnical Institute of Communications)

SUBMITTED: 16Mar64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ES, EC

NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Local Anesthetics   V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 51979

Author   : Blyumin, I.Sh., Vilenskiy, I.T.
Inst   : -
Title   : Therapy of Extensive Burns

Orig Pub : Eksperim. Khirurgiya, 1956, No 2, 35-43

Abstract : The therapeutic properties of a mixture consisting of Belenko
           serum, novocaine and penicillin (I) was investigated in 43
           dogs with third degree burns. The observations demonstrated
           that intravenous administration of I in the form of a 0.5
           percent solution in doses of 3 ml/kg had a favorable effect,
           oy extending the period of elevated blood pressure and pro-
           longing the life of the animals during the phase of exci-
           tation only. The administration of I during the inhibition
           phase aggravated the course of the process. I prevented the
           development of the burn shock. The mixture was administered
           within 1 1/2 hours after the burn and was given again with-
           in 24, 48, 72, and 96 hours. The effectiveness of the
Card   : 1/2

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Local Anesthetics   V

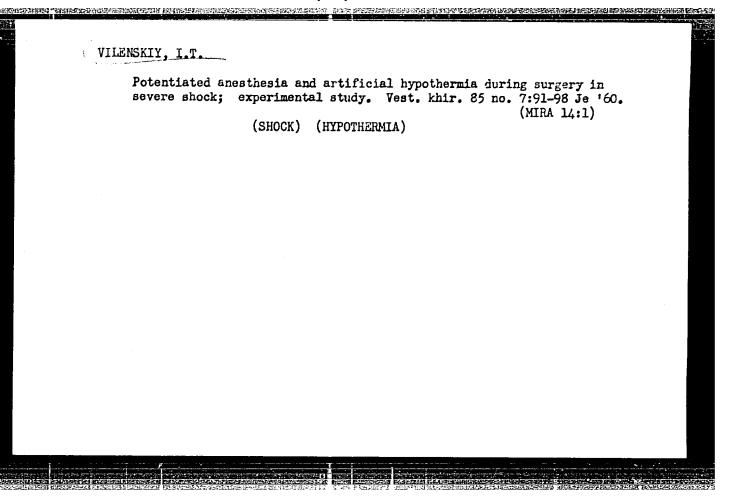Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 51979

          considered mixture proved sufficiently high in burn shock
          and acute toxemia. -- A.A. Myazdrikova.

Card   : 2/2

BLYUMIN, I.Sh.; VILENSKIY, I.T. (Kuybyshev)

Potentiated anesthesia and hypothermia in the treatment of traumatic shock. Eksper, khir. 4 no.6:46-48 N-D '59.   (MIRA 14:6)
        (ANESTHESIA)   (HYPOTHERMIA)   (SHOCK)

VILENSKIY, I.T.

Potentiated anesthesia and artificial hypothermia during surgery in severe shock; experimental study. Vest. khir. 85 no. 7:91-98 Je '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(SHOCK) (HYPOTHERMIA)

BLYUMIN, I.Sh., VILENSKIY, I.T.

Treatment of extensive burns; experimental investigation [with summary in English]. Eksper.khir. 1 no.2:35-43 Mr-Ap '56   (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz eksperimental'noy laboratorii Privolzhskogo okruzhnogo voyennogo gospitalya.
(BURNS, experimental
        ther. (Rus))

VILENSKIY, K. K.

FDB

64T104

USSR/Radio
Communications
Bibliography

Jan/Feb 1948

"Review of P. N. Ramlau's Textbook 'Radio Engineering'," K. M. Vilenskiy, Engr, 5 pp

"Radiotekh" Vol III, No 1

Critical reviewer states that it is impossible to list all the errors and discrepancies appearing in the textbook. That the figures in the book are drawn carelessly, which in themselves lead to erroneous conception of the various circuits and systems. Nevertheless, according to Vilenskiy, this book has been approved by the Administration for the Training Schools of the Ministry of Communications as textbook for higher technical schools of railroad transport. Submitted 10 Aug 1947.

VILENSKIY, Khatskel' Moiseyevich[Vilens'kyi, Kh.M.], kand. tekhn.
nauk; FAL'KOVICH, Savelíy Yereneyevich [Fal'kovych, S.IA.],
doktor tekhn. nauk; KOVAL'CHUK, O.V., inzh., red.izd-va;
VOLKOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Reception of centimeter waves] Pryimannia santymetrovykh
khvyl'. Kyiv, Tekhnika, 1964. 291 p.   (MIRA 17:11)

L 38161-65   EEC-2/EWT(d)/F-3-2/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EED-2   Pn-4/Pp-4/Pac-4/Pi-4
AH5004017   BOOK EXPLOITATION   UR/

Vilenskiy, Khatskel' Moiseyevich (Candidate of Technical Sciences);
Fal'kovich, Savelly Yefremevich (Doctor of Technical Sciences)

Reception of centimeter waves ,Pryymannya santymetrovykh khvyl', Kiev,
Vyd-vo "Tekhnika", 1964. 0292 p. illus., biblio.   copies
printed.

TOPIC TAGS: centimeter wave receiver, travelling wave tube, SHF
amplifier, negative feedback, tunnel diode amplifier, parametric
amplifier, maser, klystron, backward wave tube, receiver noise
reduction

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers, scien-
tific workers, and students in advanced radio engineering courses
in schools of higher education. The book deals with the theory,
computation, and design of receiving equipment for centimeter
radio waves. Methods of obtaining high sensitivity by reducing
random noise in the equipment and the design and construction of
vhf receivers are emphasized. Chapters I, III, and IV, with the
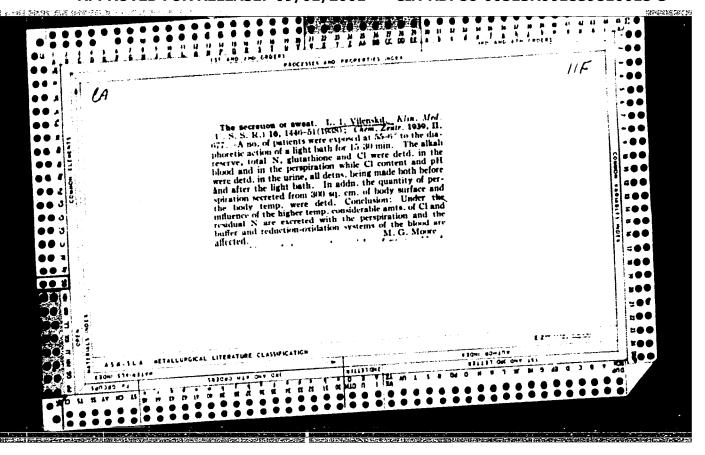exception of section 21, were written by S. Ya. Fal'kovich;

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L 38161-65
AM5004017

Chapters II, V, VI, VII, and section 21 of Chapter IV were written
    by Kh. M. Vilens'kiy.

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AMS004017

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41. Shf unit using a balanced mixer -- 261
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45. Method of coupling an if parametric amplifier and a frequency
    converter in centimeter-wave receivers -- 283

SUB CODE: EC   SUBMITTED: 08Jul64   NR REF SOV: 042

OTHER: 014

Card 5/5

Urobilinemia. L. I. Vilenskii and M. B. Peskov. *Kazan. Med. Zhur.* 31, 334–42(1935); *Chem. Zentr.* 1937, I, 376.—Urobilinemia can be interpreted as a symptom of functional insufficiency of the heart and liver and can be detected by the detn. of urobilin in the blood. In serious infections, especially pneumonia, there is a marked accumulation of urobilin in the blood, while the substance is absent in slight infections. While the bile of healthy individuals contains no urobilin, in pathological conditions of the liver it is secreted into the bile and into the blood. Thus in 75% of the cases of cholecystitis urobilin is present in the bile; the same is true in acute rheumatism.

M. G. Moore

LA

IIF

The secretion of sweat. L. I. Vilenskii. Klin. Med.
U. S. S. R.) 16, 1446-51 (1938); Chem. Zentr. 1939, II.
677. - A no. of patients were exposed at 55-6° to the dia-
phoretic action of a light bath for 15-30 min. The alkali
reserve, total N, glutathione and Cl were detd. in the
blood and in the perspiration while Cl content and pH
were detd. in the urine, all detns. being made both before
and after the light bath. In addn. the quantity of per-
spiration secreted from 300 sq. cm. of body surface and
the body temp. were detd. Conclusion: Under the
influence of the higher temp. considerable amts. of Cl and
residual N are excreted with the perspiration and the
buffer and reduction-oxidation systems of the blood are
affected.   M. G. Moore.

VIIENSKIY, L. I.

Works of the Department of Clinical Therapy at the Ivanovsk State Medical Institute   Pod red.
L.I. Vilenskii.   Ivanovo, 1944.   186 p.

1. Medicine, Clinical - Russia - Societies, etc.

VILENSKIY, L. I.

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Trudy fak terapevt. Kliniki (Ivan Gos. Med. In-T), vyp. 3, 1949, s. 4-18

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

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Kidneys - Diseases

"Acute and chronic diffuse nephritis." S. L. Keyzel'man, Reviewed by Prof.
L. I. Vilenskiy. Klin. med. 30 no.3, 1952/

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M.D.; LATYSHEV, Yu.M.; LEVONTIN, L.I.; LIVSHITS, T.G.; LOGI-
NOVA, M.K.; LUR'YE, D.A.; LYANDRES, G.D.; MIROSHNICHENKO, G.K.;
MOGILEVSKIY, B.Ya.; NEMKOVSKIY, M.I.; ORLEANSKIY, Ya.P.; SA-
VITSKIY, A.N.; SIMMA, S.F.; SURKOV, G.Z.; SHMYGUL', B.P.; SHUBIN,
V.P.; DONSKOY, Ye.Ye., red.izd-va; KAL'NITSKIY, R.Ya., red.izd-va;
ZAMAKHOVSKIY, L.S., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization and automation in the machinery industry] Mekhani-
zatsiia i avtomatizatsiia v stankostroenii. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe
obl.izd-vo, 1958.   119 p.   (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kharkov. Institut "Giprostanok." 2. Direktor instituta "Gipro-
stanok" (for Orleanskiy).
          (Machinery industry--Technological innovations)
                    (Automation)

VILENSKIY, L.I., prof., doktor med.nauk; ANSHELEVICH, V.A.; DIL'DAROV, I.Ye.
(Riga)

Temporary incapacity in coronary insufficiency. Sov.med. 22
no.2:15-21 F '58.   (MIRA 11:4)
        (CORONARY DISEASE
           length of invalidism)
      (DISABILITY EVALUATION, in various dis.
           coronary insuf., length of invalidism)

VILENSKIY, L.I., prof. (Riga)

S.S.Zimnitskii; on the 30th anniversary of his death. Terap.arkh.
30 no.1:78-80 Ja '58.
(ZIMNITSKII, SEMEN SEMENOVICH, 1873-1927)

(MIRA 11:3)

VILENSKIY, Lev Rafailovich.

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kritiko-bi-bliograficheskii institut, 1934. 47 p.

1. Geography - Text-books - 1870-1945.

VILENSKIY, M.

Several problems of the comprehensive electrification of the
U.S.S.R. Vop.ekon. no.8:45-59 Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:7)
                (Electrification)

VILENSKIY, Mark Ezrovich; FOKINA, G., red.

        [Your enemy Teller] Vash vrag Teller. Moskva, Polit-
        izdat, 64. 58 p.
                                         (MIRA 17:6)

VILENSKIY, M.

Problems in the distribution of electric power plants. Vop.ekon.
no.6:30-40 Je '57.   (MLRA 10:7)
            (Electric power plants)

VILENSKIY, M.

"Development of electrification in the U.S.S.R." by M.Vilenskii.
Nauka i zhizn' 26 no.2:76 F '59.   (MIRA 12:2)
(Electrification)

VILENSKIY, M.

Electrification of the country and distribution of productive forces
during the expanding building of communism. Vop. ekon. no.10:3-14
'59.   (MIRA 12:12)
        (Electrification)

VILENSKIY, M.

Soviet electric capacity in the light of tasks of the new plan.
Vop.ekon. no.10:58-70 O '58.   (MIRA 11:11)
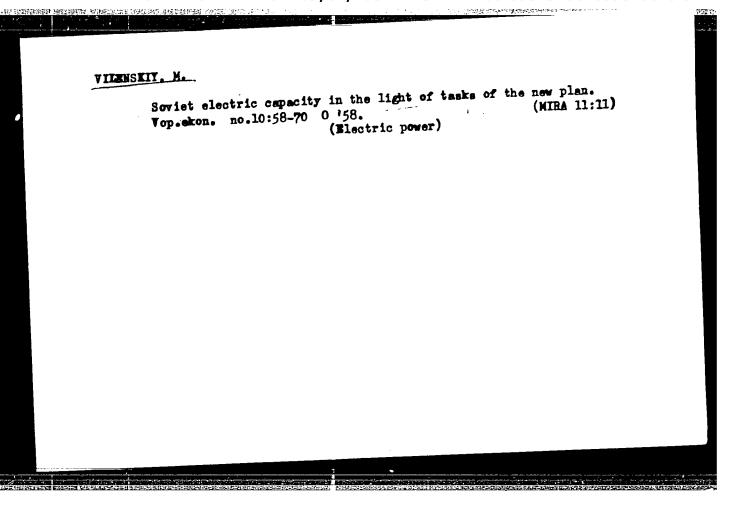   (Electric power)

SOV/29-58-12-1/2?

30(5), 25(5), 8(0)

AUTHOR: Vilenskiy, M., Candidate of Economic Sciences

TITLE: At equal investments - Economy of Time (Pri odinakovykh kapitalovlozheniyakh - vyigrysh vremeni)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1958, Nr 12, pp 1-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article, the author reports on the planning of elec-
trification. For the next 15 years the Party has placed in
front as a chief task to catch up with the USA in respect of
economy. An accelerated development of basic industries is,
however, impossible without a simultaneous extension of power
economy. To solve the problems set up, the production of elec-
tric energy must be increased to 800-900 billion kW/h within
extremely short terms. Comrade N. S. Khrushchev said in
a speech made at a meeting of the building contractors of the
Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (GES) imeni V. I. Lenin
that the erection of some GES's should be dropped in favor of
the erection of heat-engine generating stations (TES). The
building of GES's is by 2-2.5 times on an average, for smaller
power stations even by 3-4 times, more expensive than the
erection of TES. On the other hand, the current generated by

Card 1/3

At Equal Investments - Economy of Time

GES is much cheaper. In recent years, however, it has been observed that, by reason of technical progress and the use of cheap coal, gas and petroleum, the cost of production for current has been greatly reduced, while for GES it has remained unchanged. An increase of total capacity of the TES with simultaneous increase of capacity for individual aggregates leads to a reduction of specific investments for the erection of these power stations. In recent years huge coal deposits have been discovered in Siberia. There, the coal is won by open working which greatly reduces its price. Such coal deposits are: Itatskoye and Tom'-Usinskoye in West Siberia, Nazarovskoye and Irsha-Borodinskoye in the **Krasnoyarskiy Kray, Abanskoye and Azeyskoye in the Irkutskaya oblast' and** Ekibastuzskoye in Kazakhstan. Even more economical is the burning of mazout and gas. According to approximate estimates, the cost of heating for a gas-operated power station will be about 2-10 times lower than for power stations operating with coal (depending on the quality of coal). Favorable economic indices of high-power and superpower TES operating with such fuels bring them near to GES with regard to economy. TES in the European part of the USSR even produce a more expensive

Card 2/3

current than TES operating with natural gas. The principal
trend of the general plan does by no means imply that the
erection of water-power plants should be completely renounced.
But one will take a more economic standpoint in the future
building GES that require the least investments per unit and
generate a cheaper current. In the next years, the construc-
tion of 30 heat-engine generating stations is provided. In
some parts of the country, such giant power stations are al
ready under construction: Nazarovskaya **in Krasnoyarskiy kray Tom'-
Usinskaya in Kemerovskaya oblast; Troitskaya and Verkhne-**
Tagil'skaya in the Ural, Zmiyevskaya in the Ukraine and
Pribaltiyskaya in Estoniya. 17 high-power heat-engine generat-
ing stations to be operated with natural gas are being built.
Their total capacity will be 11.4 million k.. There are 2
figures.

Card 3/3

VILENSKIY, M.

"The electric power industry of the U.S.S.R. and its distribution" by N.M. Oznobin. Reviewed by M. Vilenskii. Vop. ekon. no.9:113-116 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
(Electric power plants) (Industries, Location of)
(Oznobin, N.M.)

VILENSKIY, M.

Role of power resources in the development of production forces.
Vop. ekon. no.2:21-29 F '62.   (MIRA 15:1)
                           (Electrification)